

## REICHSTAG LIBERALS SEEK MORE POWER

Budget Committee Adopts Motion Granting Right to Discuss the War.

## LEGISLATORS ASK FACTS

Fight on Imperial Chancellor May Be Carried On in Open Session.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 10.—The Reichstag after a long discussion today rejected the motions of the National Liberals and Progressives for the appointment of a committee of the Reichstag with the right to sit during recesses, but adopted a Clerical substitute giving the budget committee that right. This action results in no practical change, as the budget committee already possessed that right, but a significant fact is that the Clerical motion includes the right of the committee to discuss the war.

The action of the National Liberals in the direction of making the foreign policy subject to the Reichstag is also significant, because heretofore this party has opposed changes in the direction of parliamentary government. The whole discussion is the outgrowth of the submarine and war aims controversy.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* now demands that the Imperial Chancellor openly discuss the Reichstag of his entire position in these matters and permit their discussion in open session of the House. The Reichstag will convene at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and open debate on the Chancellor's speech and the general situation.

Despite the almost uninterrupted deliberations of the party and Government representatives in committee since the speech was delivered the attitude of the Reichstag, or even of the committee, is still not clearly defined, as is shown by the fact that after party caucuses lasting the entire afternoon the Committee of Ways and Means assembled at an evening session for a final wrestle with the problem.

**Chance for Chancellor's Pees.**  
The Vorwärts incurred the most recent order for its suppression by advocating the appointment of a Reichstag committee for foreign affairs.

In a leading article in Sunday's issue the Vorwärts took a bold request from several political quarters for the establishment of such a committee. The article recalled the attempt by the Socialist members of the Reichstag in 1905 to pass a measure which would have required the Government to submit its foreign policy to the parliamentary majority.

The Vorwärts said that if it was adopted the antagonists of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would have an opportunity to ask for his dismissal. It added that the vote would show what the Reichstag thinks of Germany's war aims. The article concluded: "This again proves the necessity of Germany having a system of Parliamentary government."

**Situation Is Very Foggy.**  
Declarations and counter declarations regarding the attitude of the Centre party toward the submarine question, the burning issue of the day, leaves the situation extremely foggy. There is a cloud of uncertainty as to how the Clerical members of the Reichstag, who hold the balance of power, will vote on the decisive ballot regarding the conduct of the war.

The Cologne *Volks Zeitung*, representative of the Prussian Centre, declares that the Centre members of the Reichstag are in no wise convinced by the arguments against submarine warfare, particularly by the statistical pleas of Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the Interior.

On the other hand the Centre Parliamentarianism, the recognized publicity bureau of the Centre Reichstag group, declares completely unjustified the announcement of the Reichstag that enough Clerical deputies have broken away to give a majority perhaps to the side favoring ruthless submarine war.

**Members in Complete Accord.**  
"We would emphasize," says the bureau, "that the Centre's declarations and the attitude of its members in committee are in complete accord. The situation is to be interpreted solely as an attempt to define precisely the responsibility of the Chancellor before the Reichstag on the political aspects of the question of ruthless submarine war."

"The supreme military command, and therefore ultimately Field Marshal von Hindenburg, is alone competent to pass upon the military side of the question. It is wrong, however, to deduce from this attitude of the Centre members of the committee a rapprochement with that group which demands ruthless submarine warfare under all circumstances."

The bureau says that the Centre is endeavoring to harmonize contending standpoints, feeling that the controversy over the submarine issue, unless terminated, will have lamentable effects on popular sentiment.

## KING HOPES FOR PEACE.

William of Württemberg Wires Chancellor on 25th Anniversary.

London, Oct. 10.—The hope of King William of Württemberg on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign for "a speedy and honorable peace" is expressed in a telegram from the King to the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, as quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

The King's message is quoted as follows: "May God give a speedy and honorable peace which will guarantee us further progress. May He guide your Excellency, in whose wise leadership I firmly trust."

A message of congratulation from Emperor William to the King reads as follows: "May your Majesty before long bring to your people the blessings of peace and may that peace repay all German princes and subjects for the heavy sacrifices they have made for the fatherland."

## ADVANCE NEAR ANCRE.

British Take 208 Prisoners and Held German Trenches.

London, Oct. 10.—British troops improved their positions south of the Ancre brook today, taking 208 more prisoners, including five officers.

Early in the day, the official statement says, "enemy infantry in the open in the neighborhood of Grandcourt were caught under our artillery fire."

"A successful raid was made by us last night southwest of Dinverchy. The enemy's trenches were entered, although they were held with considerable strength. Two dugouts were bombed."

## FRENCH MAKING OWN DYES.

McDonough Hawkes Tells of Industrial Conditions Abroad.

McDonough Hawkes, president of the French Institute of America, who went to France in August to inspect the new industrial enterprises there, returned yesterday on the French liner *Espagne*. He said the French were making their own coal tar dyes and had on the Rhine and in the basin of the Loire large coal deposits that in Brittany and Anjou iron had been discovered and that they were getting power from the waters of the Alps and the Pyrenees.

## SERBIANS PRESS ON TOWARD MONASTIR

Bulgarians Tacitly Admit in Official Report They Cannot Check Advance.

London, Oct. 10.—The Serbians are pressing on toward Monastir and cannot be stopped, the Bulgarians tacitly admit. Under the protection of heavy artillery the Serbians are crossing the Cerna river at two points east of the Florina Monastir railway station. The German official statement admits this by saying that "near Skochivir the enemy achieved small results. Otherwise he was repulsed everywhere."

The French official report to-night says: "On the left wing our offensive continues successfully. There has been especially sharp fighting in the Cerna bend between the Serbs and Bulgarians. In the course of these actions 116 prisoners, including five officers, have been taken."

The Bulgarian official report deals with the development thus: "East of the railway the enemy continually bombarded our positions from Kralovo to Skochivir. Under protection of this fire enemy battalions crossed the Cerna. We soon counter attacked and the fighting continued. In the Moglenia Valley there was activity on both sides with artillery and mines."

The Bulgarians also continue to retire on their left wing, according to the British official announcement today, which tells of the occupation of the towns of Kaleria and Homondos. The communication says: "Kaleria and Topolova are reported by a cavalry reconnaissance to have been evacuated by the enemy, who has fallen back to the hills northwest of Seres. Kaleria and Homondos have been occupied."

On the Doiran front artillery duels continue and pagers are in contact. The Italian troops in Albania yesterday occupied another village, Kibura, southeast of Tepelini, on the Vovusa River.

## BRITAIN BARS NEWS TO I. N. S.

Garbling of Messages and Breach of Faith Charged.

London, Oct. 10.—The British official press bureau in a statement issued to-night says: "In the House of Commons on June 27 last the Secretary of State for the Home Department said attention had been drawn to an alleged telegram relating to the Jutland battle which appeared in certain American newspapers as having been sent from London by the correspondent of the International News Service. No such message was included in any telegram sent from this country."

"The Home Secretary referred on the same occasion to previous cases in which messages which purported to be from the London correspondent of the International News Service bore no likeness to the cablegrams actually dispatched. 'The manager of the International News Service in New York gave categorical assurance that such incidents should not happen again and that exaggerated statements should not be inserted in cable dispatches.'

"On September 3 cablegrams were published in the United States purporting to have come from London by International News Service, giving serious false statements about the air raid of the previous night. None of the statements in question was in fact contained in any cablegram dispatched by the London correspondent of the International News Service."

"In view of this continued garbling of messages and breach of faith on the part of the International News Service, the Secretary of State has directed that representative of the International News Service shall be permitted to use the official press bureau and that the agency shall be debarred from the use of all other facilities for the transmission of news until further notice."

## ONE U-BOAT SINKS 10 SHIPS.

Berlin Tells of Campaign in the English Channel.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—A German submarine operating in the English Channel between September 20 and October 5, says a telegram received here today from Berlin, destroyed seven merchant ships belonging to hostile countries and three neutral steamers. The ships of the Entente Allies registered a gross tonnage of 4,021, while the tonnage of the neutral steamers was 2,357.

Another submarine on October 4, the message says, sank three English trawlers off the east coast of England.

**Child Killed by Motor Truck.**  
David Millman, 3 years old, of 231 Hinsdale street, Brooklyn, was knocked down and instantly killed in front of his home last night by a motor truck driven by W. Kucinski of 258 Powell street. The child was chasing a kitten. His mother saw the accident.

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## CHARGES GERMANS FALSIFY WOUNDED

D. Thomas Curtin of Boston Describes the Battered Prussian Guard.

## FIGURES ARE APPALLING

Heartrending Scenes in Potsdam as Injured Soldiers Arrive.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun  
London, Oct. 10.—D. Thomas Curtin, a Boston man who spent ten months observing conditions in Germany, continuing this morning his series of articles in the *Times*, draws a striking picture of the shaken, depressed and demoralized appearance of the wounded survivors of the Prussian Guard when they returned at Potsdam.

In the course of his narrative he remarks that the German official figures concerning the wounded are falsified nowadays by manipulation. The truth is, he says, that the wounded are increasing in enormous ratio since the development of England's war machine.

As an instance of this manipulation he cites the "monstrous misstatement" that more than 90 per cent of the wounded return to the firing line.

The scene of the arrival of the Prussian Guard wounded at Potsdam, he said, and exhibited in Germany, would cause inconceivable astonishment in the deluded nation, he asserts, and swell the malcontents, already a formidable mass, into a just and dangerous army of eye opened dupes. He says, is not the mere expression of a neutral voice, but also the opinion of a sober and patriotic German statesman.

## Saddest Spectacle of the War.

Mr. Curtin says he saw the British wounded arrive at Houlouche from Neuve Chapelle, the Russian wounded in the retreat from Bukovina, the Belgian wounded in the retreat from Aitwerp and the German wounded returning from East Prussia. But the spectacle at Potsdam, he asserts, surpassed in sadness anything he has witnessed in the last two terrible years.

"Many of the Neuve Chapelle wounded," he remarks, "if not gay, at least were blithe and smiling, with their minds cheerful, but the wounded of the Prussian Guard, the product military force in the world, who had come back to their home station demoralized and humbled, formed the most pathetic spectacle I have ever encountered. Of these five reserve regiments few are believed to have been unhurt and vast numbers were killed."

He describes how hundreds were unloaded from two trains and removed to a hospital in vans and other vehicles. These trains were followed by more, and again by more, the entire movement occupying hours. The men were dejected and completely exhausted.

## Expressions of Hopelessness.

"It was not, however, the lines of suffering on those faces which impressed me so much as the uneasy sadness of expression," Mr. Curtin continues. "It was an expression of hopeless gloom and dejection, and it was reflected on the faces of the police and onlookers."

"All the walking wounded, the upturned faces on the white pillows, and the countenances of the spectators, told plainly as possible that the Prussian Guard, the physical flower of German manhood, at last had met a force superior to themselves and their war machine. They knew well they were the idol of their fatherland, that they had fought with every ounce of their great physical strength, backed by long traditions. Yet they had been vanquished by an army of 'mere sportsmen'."

## BAFF CASE TRIAL IN ITALY.

Promised to Bring Cardinella to the Bar There.

The unprecedented spectacle of an Assistant District Attorney of New York county prosecuting in the courts of Italy a man charged with having procured a murder in Manhattan soon may be presented.

The man is Antonio Cardinella, named by the gunman who killed Barnett Harbo, the agent of the seven business rivals of the wholesale poultry dealer who subscribed \$4,200 to have him killed. Cardinella was found serving as a sergeant in the Italian army, and since last June he has been held in a military prison in Italy for Harbo's murder.

Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Harbo has exacted from the Italian authorities a promise to try Cardinella in the Italian courts if the evidence gathered here is sent over in the form of affidavits.

## ITALIANS GAIN ON CARSO.

Capture Enemy Trenches and Take 170 Prisoners.

Rome, Oct. 10.—Italian troops operating in the Carso region made progress today, capturing enemy trenches and taking 176 of the enemy forces. The official statement issued by the War office says:

"On Monte Pasubio, after artillery preparation, our troops stormed and took enemy intrenchments in the sector of Cosmagnon and Sette Croci and captured 176 men of the Kaiserjaeger, including six officers and one machine gun."

Elsewhere attacks were repulsed, notably in the Travignolo Valley, where after a demonstration on the slopes of Cima Bozche the Austrians, backed Italian positions on the second peak of Colbricon in force. They were driven off with heavy losses and were pursued by the effective use of Italian batteries, according to the communication.

Another attack on the northern slopes of Monte Sief also was repulsed. The Austrians shelled Goritz, damaging buildings and killing some of the inhabitants.

## NEW GREEK CABINET NAMED.

Colorless Politically, Says Athens Despatches to London.

London, Oct. 10.—Described in despatches from Athens as the most colorless body politically the Greek nation ever has seen, the following Cabinet was sworn in today, if the programme made public in delayed despatches dated yesterday was carried out:

Premier and Minister of Public Instruction—Prof. Spyridon Lambros, Minister of Marine—Rear Admiral A. Papanikos, the incumbent.

Minister of Finance—Socrates Tsanoulas, Minister of Interior—Alexander Taglis.

The Ministries of Justice and Public Economy will be filled later. Euphrosynos Venizelos, accompanied by other members of the provincial Government, arrived at Salonika on Monday, says a dispatch to Reuters.

## RUMANIAN RETREAT TURNED INTO A ROUT

Munitions and Arms Abandoned in Flight Through Mountain Passes.

London, Oct. 10.—The Rumanian retreat from Transylvania has become a rout, military observers here are forced reluctantly to conclude. In the face of positive and detailed assertions made by the German War Office and the silence of Bucharest.

The ill-starred invasion of Hungary, which began with a series of easy victories, seems to have become a panic stricken flight through the mountain passes, with stores, munitions and arms abandoned—everything dropped behind which would impede the speed of the race for home territory.

Gen. von Falkenhayn has captured the passes in the Harz and Carole mountains. It was announced today, and on both sides of Kronstadt the Austrian and German troops are pressing the heels of the disorganized remnants of the Rumanian expeditionary force.

West of the Vulcan Pass, on the Rumanian frontier, which has changed hands several times, the Germans have taken the mountain Negruil. The official statement from Berlin says:

"In the eastern front of the Transylvanian theatre progress was made everywhere. The exits from the Harz and Carole mountains into the upper and lower Alt Valley have been unhurt and vast numbers were killed. He describes how hundreds were unloaded from two trains and removed to a hospital in vans and other vehicles. These trains were followed by more, and again by more, the entire movement occupying hours. The men were dejected and completely exhausted."

## RUSSIANS SINK TWO U-BOATS.

German Craft Were Destroyed on Ships Entering Archangel.

CHRISTIANIA, Monday, Oct. 9.—(Cin London, Oct. 10.)—A Russian torpedo boat yesterday sank two German submarines after the submarines had attacked the Russian wireless station at Sevastopol. On the Murman coast, the northern seaboard of Kola peninsula, in the Arctic Ocean. It lies to the west of the entrance to the White Sea, in which is the important Russian seaport of Archangel.

Regarding the torpedoing by German submarines of the Norwegian steamship in the Arctic Ocean, the Norwegian Minister of War said today it was impossible for German submarines to travel undetected inside the Norwegian territorial line or to establish an operating base on the Norwegian coast.

Eleven men from the Norwegian steamship *Ravn*, which was a homeward bound, the last month, have been rescued. Four other men perished from exhaustion and a boat containing five men was lost.

The Norwegian Shipowners' Association has demanded that the Government take measures to protect Norwegian sailors. The association asserts that German statements that the vessels needed in the Arctic carried cargoes for the Russian and British Governments is untrue.

New \$3,000,000,000 German Loan.  
Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 10.—The German Reichstag will ask for another war credit of 12,000,000,000 marks during the present session, according to the *Kölnische Volkszeitung*.

## ENGLAND TO ISSUE LONG TERM LOAN

Chancellor McKenna Says He Is Waiting for Favorable Opportunity.

Parliament in Session  
Royal Commission to Insure Adequate Supplies of Wheat and Flour.

London, Oct. 10.—Parliament, which assembled today for the autumn session, will consider long matters of importance except questions pertaining to the war.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna, in response to a question in Commons, said the decision to issue a long dated loan. He could not give a pledge as to the issuance of such a loan, but intended to recommend such a loan at the first favorable opportunity.

Irish Nationalists have decided to make an effort to have the Irish question discussed in Commons as early as possible. John Redmond was requested to give notice of the following motion and a resolution of the Government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principles whereof the Allies are fighting in Europe, and is or has been a source of weakness and a detriment at the first favorable opportunity.

The Government has decided to appoint a royal commission, with Lord Crawford as chairman, to take steps necessary to insure adequate and ready supplies of wheat and flour. Walter Hume, President of the Board of Trade, said it had become clear that the supply of wheat for Great Britain could not be left to private enterprise.

In anticipation of this action the Government has made a large purchase of wheat in Australia. Steps have been taken to acquire the tonnage necessary for the conveyance of the wheat to this country.

Mr. Runciman said the commission would cooperate with the allied committee which meets daily in London and has made purchases for England, France and Italy. The commission, he continued, would avail itself of the experience of the committee which had purchased supplies of sugar.

The result would be that importation of wheat would be largely, if not entirely, under control of the commission.

**Fear of Traders.**  
The possibility that large quantities of wheat at present locked up in grain exporting countries might be freed as a result of military operations led to a disinclination on the part of traders. Mr. Runciman said, to hold more stock than was required for the home market.

It had become clear that the price of wheat could not be left safely to private enterprise. As importation in the future would be in the hands of the State, he explained, the full benefit of the reduction in cost of carriage would accrue to the State.

The action suggested by the regulating committee would be continued, and the vessels requisitioned would be required to provide space necessary at a fixed cost, and not at variable rates.

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## BLAMES SMUGGLING ON LIVING COSTS

U. S. Judge, Sentencing Two to Jail, Says He Can Understand Offence.

In sentencing two men to jail for customs fraud yesterday Judge William B. Sheppard of Florida, who is temporarily assigned to the United States District Court at Jacksonville, said that the high cost of living in this city had a great deal to do with causing people to become smugglers. Even he, he added, might be tempted to do so if he were forced to pay city prices for any length of time.

This is the first place called to breed good morals," said the Judge. "The way a man is held up in New York city for taxicab fares and hotel charges I can hardly blame him for trying to put one over once in a while. If I were in New York for ten years I think I might almost be tempted to beat Uncle Sam myself."

Judge Sheppard sentenced the convicted men, Harry Edward Thompson and Fred Upelmann, landing agent for the *Norwegian-American*, line to thirteen months each in Atlanta penitentiary for conspiring to defraud the Government of duties on \$15,000 worth of jewelry.

## TWO ARRESTS MADE IN STRANGLING CASE

Fruit Dealers in Whose Store Room Child's Body Was Found Are Held.

## GIRLS' STORIES A FACTOR

Letters Signed "Esther" Also Influence Police in Accusing Prisoners.

After eight hours cross examination at Police Headquarters, two fruit dealers were arrested yesterday charged with the murder of Tillie Brown, 11 years old. The child's body, strangled and mistreated, was found in a cellar at 184 Monroe street, which was used by the prisoners as a storeroom.

Inspector Faurot said that neither prisoner had said anything incriminating, but the evidence of four letters found in one of the prisoners' belt wallets and the stories told by three young girls living in the neighborhood, influenced the police to charge them with the crime.

The fruit dealers jointly ran a fruit stand at Monroe and Montgomery streets, just outside the cellar which they used as their storeroom and occasionally as a sleeping place. The police say that Tillie Brown, who lived at 2 Kidge street, last was seen playing near the fruit stand Monday afternoon.

Abraham Briefoff, the murdered girl's uncle, gave the police their first clue within an hour after the discovery of the crime. He said that the prisoners frequently gave the child candy and fruit. Both men were taken to headquarters and questioned. They gave their names as Giuseppe Di Stefano, 42 years old, of 38 Monroe street, and Vincenzo Montelone, 28 years old, of 27 Monroe street. Both are married. Vincenzo, according to the police, was commonly known among the children in the vicinity as "Jim."

It was to him that four illegible written notes were later discovered in what appeared to be a belt wallet in his cellar, by Patrolman Heydorn of the Madison street station.

The detectives said last night that they had found three girls who lived in the vicinity of the crime who said that the prisoners had often attempted to bribe them to go into the cellar. One girl said that she had been offered a pair of shoes.

One of the four letters discovered in the cellar was signed "Esther." The others, unsigned, seemed to be in the same handwriting. Inspector Faurot said last night that "Esther's" identity was known to him, and that his men were looking for her, as she had moved away from the neighborhood two weeks ago.

The Brown girl did not attend school Monday. Investigation showed that she often played truant. She started for school Monday morning, but never reached there.

A mattress, some bedding and clothes found in the cellar were sent to be analyzed. Later the leather strap with which the girl was strangled and two pocketknives found on the prisoners were also given to the chemists. The analysis was not completed last night.

## TEUTONS HOLD OWN IN EAST.

Capture 200 Rumanians in Storming of a Village.

London, Oct. 10.—While the battle on the eastern front, which represents the supreme attempt of the Russians to capture Lemberg, still is raging and has not been decided, the tide today seemed to run in favor of the Austro-Germans.

Teutons captured Lemberg, with the terse announcement that there was nothing of importance to relate. The German War Office, on the other hand, reported the storming of a village, Hrubatow, east of the Narayukva River, with slight losses to the attackers and the capture of 200 Russians. Northwest of Luts, on the River Stokhod, it is announced that the Russians were driven out of an advanced position and that the gains were held in the face of counter attacks.

In the Carpathians, it is asserted, Russian counter attacks on newly captured positions failed.

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Yum! Yum!